

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Several Wisconsin Towns Have Been Entirely Destroyed.

Forty Million Feet of Lumber Burned at Mason.

GREAT DANGER TO LIFE

A Train of Sixteen Cars Consumed by the Fire.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 28.—Forest fires are producing great suffering and loss throughout this vicinity, and railroad companies have never before experienced such damage from fires. On the Wisconsin Central railroad it is impossible to move trains. Phillips, the headquarters of the John R. Davis Lumber company, a manufacturing town of 500, is destroyed by fire and only a few buildings remain standing. A dispatch just received from Fildel, a small station a few miles this side of Phillips, says that 500 women and children from Phillips are in the woods there without shelter. They sent a request for food and supplies as the supply at Fildel is very short. The train that started from here last evening was obliged to return as the bridges are totally destroyed a few miles south. Communication with Fildel is now shut off and it is feared that town is also on fire.

Along the Omaha line the fires are raging with terrible fierceness. Shore's Crossing, a little village eight miles west of Ashland, was destroyed yesterday afternoon, not a building remaining standing and the homeless families were brought to Ashland. The railroad bridges near there were destroyed, and at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fast Omaha freight and sixteen loaded cars were entirely burned. Both the engineer and firemen were injured, and the brakemen are missing. Loss to cars and freight money thousands of dollars. Mason, a small town south of the Omaha line, caught fire yesterday afternoon. The White River Lumber company's mill, with 40,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards, was destroyed, and at 6 o'clock, the latest report received here, says the entire town was threatened.

The Omaha bridge across the White river at Mason is burned. Railroad officials say the loss at Mason is fully \$1,000,000, with \$250,000 insurance. Homeowners in the outlying districts are all fleeing into the nearest towns, leaving their homes to the fury of the flames. So far no loss of life is reported. The fire department is carefully guarding the outside limits of Ashland and the city is not in any immediate danger.

News from Hurley states that town has been enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke all day, with fire on nearly every side.

At Medford, what is known as Powell's Mills, eight miles west of here, sent word this morning asking for assistance on account of forest fires. The hand engine was dispatched at once with teams and one 100 men went to the rescue, and arrived home too soon to save the mill and residence for the time being. Small farmers in the vicinity moved their families and what little they could gather on a wagon and came to the city.

For two hours yesterday afternoon 150 men, women and children were confined on five acres of ground, surrounded by one seething mass of flames, and one must see a forest fire to realize how much danger there is with stifling clouds of smoke, and all communication or means escape cut off. It was a case of pump or take to the mill pond.

Live stock is dying by the side of the road, burned to a crisp. Great fears are entertained for a dozen farmers who are north and west of Grand Rapids. The cranberry marsh of Dr. Witter was burned and much of the extensive Spafford marsh has been destroyed. The fire is very near the city of Centralia. Great volumes of smoke are rising on a heavy wind. Thermometers indicated as high as 106 in the shade yesterday.

LEAN AND HUNGRY CASSIUS

He Steals a Rival's Betrothed and Keeps Her Prisoner Ten Days.

PRINCETON, Ky., July 28.—Dolly Jones, of Laurel Furnace, Trigg county, arranged to elope with her lover, Joseph Colton, naming the time, Cassius Hicks, a rival, overheard the arrangement, and on the night appointed, with a confederate, decoyed Miss Jones to his own buggy, and forcing her to enter, drove her to the house of his friend, where for ten days she was kept a prisoner, each day refusing daily proposals of marriage. Meantime notice was conveyed to her father, who hastened with an armed posse to release his daughter. Her captors ignominiously fled, and now Miss Jones is to marry her old lover without an elopement.

Confidence Men Arrested.

MARVILLE, Mo., July 28.—Sheriff Fidler arrived here last night with the two confidence men who cleverly worked Henry Holker, the Hopkins farmer, for \$3,000 on the threadbare tinbox scheme. They gave their names as Ed Hennessy and John Green, but these names are probably aliases. They were bound over until August 17 in the sum of \$11,000 each.

A Meteor Falls in California.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., July 28.—At 7:30 o'clock last night what appeared to be a meteor fell slowly in the sky near here. The body was large and luminous. The meteor was observed from many other places in the Central and Northern parts of the state.

Prescott & Co. will remove to No. 119 West Eighth this month.

WALKOUT THREATENED.

The Santa Fe Company May Have Trouble With Brotherhood Men.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 28.—A rumor has gained currency that another strike is brewing on the Santa Fe in which the engineers, firemen and conductors will be involved and that a walkout is likely to occur within the next forty-eight hours. The cause of the alleged discontent and trouble is the coming cancellation of the existing labor contracts with these organizations and the threatened cut in wages.

It was claimed that the members of the A. R. U. had known of the trouble and were at work using it to their advantage, and were in high glee over the prospects of success in their fight. They have claimed all along that if they could get the engineers out they would at last succeed. It is known now that their strike on the road would be called off if the old men were all reinstated and that the fight over the Pullman trouble would be dropped for the time.

Ten days since there were statements made by the leaders of the A. R. U. to the effect that another strike was liable to take place on the road, and for the last week there have been trusted emissaries of President Debs in the city working among the laboring men for some purpose not yet made public. It was stated last evening that at many points the company had hired A. R. U. men without knowing it and that the latter had done much effective work among the employees. Whether or not the report is correct, it is known that the members of the A. R. U. have been at work on some new line of policy for the past fortnight and that they have refused to answer any inquiries as to the nature of their work.

While the claims of the A. R. U. may not all be based on good grounds, there are many among the railroad men who believe that any effort on the part of the Santa Fe to cut wages or abrogate existing contracts that are being honestly observed can only be productive of trouble.

The rumor of the threatened strike is generally believed in Argentine and the people expect to see the road tied up again soon.

MUTINOUS CONVICTS.

Tennessee Prisoners Make an Infernal Machine With Fatal Results.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 28.—The convicts at Tracy City are in a state of mutiny, and as a result two men are dead and two others are suffering from wounds. Yesterday afternoon the convicts loaded a pipe with explosives, placed it in the coal car and attached a fuse which led to it. Deputy Warden Nelson and assistants were passing along another entry to bring the convicts out for the night, and when they arrived opposite the bomb it exploded. Nelson was instantly killed and Guards Terrell and Thurman slightly wounded. A colored convict named Pete Hamilton was killed by a volley from the other guards.

There were 115 convicts in the mines at the time and all but seventy surrendered. These remain inside and swear they will not come out. The state officials here were at once notified and they in turn telegraphed Superintendent of Prisons Kirk at his home in Chester county to go at once to Tracy City. Telegrams late tonight say that it will probably not be necessary to send troops, as it is believed all convicts will surrender. Escape was probably the object of the mutiny.

Skull Crushed by a Fall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 28.—John P. Hannon, familiarly known among his acquaintances as "Jack" Hannon, one of the wealthiest saloon keepers in this city, pitched backward from a railing on which he was sitting on the Wall street side of the New York life building yesterday afternoon and tumbled headlong down an airway twenty-five feet deep. His skull was split open from a point two and one-half inches above the right eye to a point just below his right ear, his scalp was badly lacerated at the base of his skull and he was otherwise injured. He was unconscious from the time of the accident until death which resulted in a few hours after.

Another Kansas Oil Well.

NODEDRA, Kan., July 28.—Another oil well was set to gushing yesterday by the discharge of forty-five quarts of nitro glycerine. The well is situated one-fourth of a mile northwest of here and is known as the Hill well No. 1. It is 812 feet deep and contains a good quality of oil sand.

Moore-Funston Contest.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—House leaders have once more agreed to take up the Moore-Funston contest case, and have agreed to dispose of it Wednesday next. The delay was occasioned by the absence of Funston from the city.

Arbitration Not Necessary.

The question settled about curing that cough or cold with "Snow's Pine Expectant." Absolute guarantee with each bottle. Price 25c and 50c. For sale by all druggists.

The New Ventilated Train Service.

Via Chicago & Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk, and Lehigh Valley Railways, between Chicago and New York & Philadelphia. Via the famous St. Clair Tunnel, Niagara Falls, and the beautiful Susquehanna, Wyoming and Lehigh Valleys, known as the "Switzerland of America," offers elegant appointments and is the most picturesque route connecting these leading cities. Train leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, daily 8:10 p. m.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles. J. K. Jones.

A Good Place to Cool Off.

Come out to the cold storage rooms of the Meeker Ice Co. one of these hot days and get cool.

No time to waste! This stock must go. Think of it, \$18.50 will have you a suit made to your order.

ALTHEA & McMANIS, 810 Kansas Ave.

GROVER IS ANXIOUS.

He Becomes Very Solicitous for the Tariff Bill.

Holds Conferences With the Democratic Party Leaders.

McMILLIN SENT FOR.

Speaker Crisp Also Consults With the President.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A messenger from the executive mansion reached the house of representatives half an hour after the senate had voted to send the tariff bill back to conference, with a note for Representative McMillin, the ranking house conferee in the absence of Mr. Wilson, asking him to call at the White house. This following the conference between the president and Speaker Crisp earlier in the day, was taken to indicate the solicitude the president felt on the outcome of the second conference. Mr. McMillin declined to talk of his call on the president.

Messrs. McMillin and Turner are the only house conferees in town, but Speaker Crisp has word that Mr. Montgomery and Chairman Wilson would be here to-day. The Democratic conferees will hold informal meetings to-day, and Senator Jones said the full conference, including Republican members, would probably be called together on Monday. The general impression about the senate is that the conference now agreed on will not be as prolonged as the former one, as senators are of the opinion the committee either will agree on a report within two or three days after the sittings begin or within that time to report another disagreement. The preponderance of opinion is, however, that there will not be another disagreement. In fact, the Democratic conferees assert another disagreement means the defeat of the bill.

The indications all point to the probability that the sugar schedule again will be the principal point of contention, and that for the differences on this point an agreement would be reached after a very brief sitting. The Democratic members of the conference went through the bill very carefully during their former sitting and agreed on a vast amount of the items in it so that they will not need to consider these points again very fully. It is probable, however, that the Republican members of the committee will ask for an explanation of the many changes, and this action, of course, would have the effect of delaying the conference report.

Senator Blaine has an entirely new sugar proposition to submit to the conference, but it is not regarded as likely of adoption. In outlining his proposition, Senator Blanchard said that in his opinion the best way out of the complication would be to continue the duty on refined sugar at the rate of one-eighth each year and to add to the bounty three-eighths of a cent duty on raw sugars and five-eighths of a cent on refined sugars. "This," he said, "would not increase the price of sugar to the consumer and would yield to the treasury say \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year revenue, enough to pay the bounty from the start, with an ever-increasing surplus each year as the bounty diminishes in amount. The differential on refined sugar would be one-quarter of a cent, the same way as proposed in the Wilson bill as reported from the ways and means committee, and only half as much as under the existing McKinley law. I would also return the one-tenth discrimination duty against sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty."

A STRONG ANTI-LOTTERY BILL.

Probabilities Are That Senator Hoar's Measure Will Become a Law.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—There is strong probability that Senator Hoar's ironclad anti-lottery bill, which passed the senate, will become a law if its supporters can secure recognition for it this session. The bill is now in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Representatives Broderick, of Kansas, Bailey, of Texas, and Goodnight, of Kentucky, who will endeavor to report it to the judiciary committee to-day. It applies to express companies as well as to the mails, and makes it criminal for any one to cause lottery tickets to be brought into the United States. There is some opposition to the bill from Republicans who point out infringement of personal rights in the measure. Mr. Broderick is particularly interested in the matter, because a lottery company doing business mainly by express is gaining a hold in Kansas.

The Strike Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Labor Commissioner Wright, the chairman of the arbitration commission appointed by the president to investigate the causes of the recent railroad strike, expects to issue a call to-day for a meeting of the commission. He has communicated with Messrs. Kernan and Worthington with a view to learning their wishes respecting a place for meeting, but thus far has not received a reply from either. It is now expected that Buffalo or Washington will be chosen as the place of meeting, with the prospects favorable to the latter. The time of meeting will be early next week.

Trouble Over Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The long pending proposition to open to settlement the Fort Sill country, the garden spot of the Indian territory, goes to the courts. The house committee on Indian affairs has reported a bill to that effect. The committee expresses the opinion that the question of the claim of the Choctaws and Chickasaws to an equity in this great region, as well as the lands occupied by the Wichitas, must be determined before the opening.

Have your prescriptions filled at Stansfeld's, 632 Kansas avenue.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

Little If Any Improvement Noted—Lowest Prices for Wheat.

NEW YORK, July 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, which issues to-day, says: "The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the treasury reserve and of the price of wheat to the lowest point on record and the increasing uncertainty about the tariff have entirely overshadowed other industries. Business delayed for months by two great strikes now crowds the railroads and swells returns, and gives the impression of a revival in business. But it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new traffic, distinguished from that which has been merely blockaded or deferred. In some branches there has been more activity, but in others less, because events early this week led many to hope that no change of tariff would be made. The internal revenue receipts on whisky suddenly dropped more than half, and sales of wool greatly increased. But the uncertainty is not removed, and much of the business seems to be in the nature of a hedge against possibilities. Wheat has found its way to the lowest depths, and has sold below fifty-five cents, making the monthly average at New York the lowest ever known. Corn was stronger, with accounts of injury to part of the crop, and the exports are rising. The balance against wheat has been 249 in the United States, against 368 last year and 39 in Canada, against 23 last year."

Bradstreet Report.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Bradstreet's review of the state of trade says to-day: "Leading influences affecting the course of general trade throughout the United States within the week have not resulted in a net gain. Prolonged drought and hot winds have damaged corn and other crops in Nebraska and fears are entertained of like losses in Kansas. Without early rains there is reduction in the yield of Indian corn is expected to be considerable. The outlook for the yield in the spring wheat states is regarded as unfavorable, which reacts upon country merchants and checks demand."

STAYED THEIR HANDS.

Mr. McBride Explains Why There Was No General Strike.

MARSHALL, Ohio, July 28.—John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, says that the Chicago trouble is over for the present at least, but "simply because the heads of labor organizations of this country refused to call out their men."

"Yesterday," he said, "that to call out 150,000 men in Chicago and 1,000,000 elsewhere meant a terrific clash, civil war and perhaps revolution. We stayed our hands in the interests of peace."

"I think we are nearing a socialistic condition, when the individual will be the slave of the state. I would not be surprised to see before the next year such a union between the American Federation of Labor and other organizations and the People's party as would lead to political success."

"There never would have been any strike outside of Pullman had it not been for the action of the general managers. 'Debs' idea at the outset was to declare a boycott on Pullman cars and urge the public to keep out of them. 'The manager' declared a war of extermination upon the American Railway Union, and the latter, to maintain its own existence, was obliged to resort to the strike."

NEWS OF WELLMAN.

The Arctic Expedition Is Safe and Slowly Proceeding Northward.

LONDON, July 28.—Carl Siewers, the Norwegian Arctic enthusiast, has received a telegram from the captain of the Erling, a Norwegian sealer, which arrived at the island of Tromsø, Finnmark, Norway. The captain of the sealer said in his dispatch that near Amsterdam island the Erling spoke the Ragnvald-Jarl, the steamer which was conveying the Wellman Arctic expedition to the edge of the icepack.

The Ragnvald-Jarl, in replying to signals, asked to be reported at the nearest place the Erling touched at, saying that all were well on board. The Ragnvald-Jarl has been beset by pack ice, which has delayed her progress considerably. But Wellman and his party were free of the pack ice and they should now be well on their way to the north pole. The Jackson (English) expedition passed Tromsø Wednesday.

A Mother Attempts to Burn Her Child.

PANORAMA, W. Va., July 28.—A man named Valentine, married and with a family, and Mrs. Jacob Trader, a widow living on Straight creek, on the eastern edge of Calhoun county, had arranged to elope, but a 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. Trader was an incubance. To get rid of the child the couple tied it to a tree, piled brush around it and set it on fire. The screams of the little one attracted attention and it was released, but not until it was so horribly burned that it cannot live. The couple escaped.

That Tired Feeling.

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

The Crowning Beauty of Woman Is a luxuriant growth of Hair. Beggs Hair Renewer is guaranteed to give satisfaction, as it is purely a vegetable preparation, and acts directly on the roots of the hair. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy.

Look at them; then think it over and you will surely want a suit made to your order for \$19.50 at ALTHEA & McMANIS, 610 Kansas Ave.

INSISTED ON HIS RIGHTS.

Mild-Mannered Passenger Demanded a Seat Before Giving His Ticket.

A west-bound train had just pulled out of the Union station at Albany, says the Express, and the conductor was harvesting tickets. All the seats were taken and several passengers were obliged to stand up. Among the latter was a diffident-looking, mild-mannered man, who, much to the conductor's surprise, refused to give up a ticket.

"When I get a seat you get a ticket," he remarked mildly but firmly; "you are probably aware that the company cannot collect fares from passengers whom it does not provide with seats." "Oh, come now, that don't go; I want your ticket, see?" Thus spoke the conductor, in a tone that indicated that he believed he would intimidate the mild-mannered man.

"No seat, no ticket," laconically observed the latter.

"We'll see about that," growled the conductor, who was becoming quite warm in the region of the collar.

"I would if I were you," remarked the passenger, still mildly, smiling pleasantly.

Then the conductor hustled around and found a brother conductor who was going up the road away, whom he induced to give up his seat to the mildly firm passenger.

"There's a seat for you; now give me that ticket," said the conductor in a ferocious tone.

"Certainly, here it is."

And the mild but firm passenger handed out a pass good to Chicago.

SUPREME CONTEMPT.

A Little Story Which Shows How Deceitful Appearances Are.

A good story showing how appearances are sometimes deceitful comes from Russia. At a certain famous restaurant in St. Petersburg six somewhat dandyish officers of the Imperial Horse guards sat drinking champagne. Not far from them sat an insignificant little man with a shabby and an unkempt beard, and a glass of liquor in front of him.

It was not long before he became aware that he was being ridiculed by the officers. By the by, as they became more and more offensive in their remarks on his personal appearance, etc., he called for the waiter and said: "Bring six bottles of your best champagne!"

The waiter hesitated. "Did you not hear what I said?" asked the little man. The waiter again hesitated, but obeyed instantly at the peremptory repetition of the order. "A piece of soap!" was the next order. It was brought. "A towel!" The waiter handed him one. "Now, open the bottles!" The waiter did so.

The little man now filled the basin with the contents of the six bottles, rolled up his sleeves, washed himself in the costly fluid, wiped his hands, laid a 100 rouble note on the table, and, casting a look of withering contempt on the officers, strutted out of the room.

Labouchere Smells a Job.

The promotion of Lord Wolseley to be a field marshal at such a very early age is in reality the first step toward an arrangement which the court has for some time been anxiously endeavoring to carry out. Within the next few months the duke of Cambridge is to resign his office as commander in chief, and he will be succeeded therein by Lord Wolseley, who is to hold that post for five years, after which he will be replaced by the duke of Connaught, whose appointment is intended to be permanent. Lord Roberts is to succeed Lord Wolseley at Dublin. It will certainly be funny if this monstrous job is successfully launched under a liberal government.

Hot Water.

There is a custom practiced in Northern China of using hot water every morning to wash the face and hands. Men, women and children must have a basin of clean hot water when they get up or before they eat their breakfast, in which to bathe feet and hands at least. Even beggars have hot water, or use none at all. Season does not affect the custom. In summer, when one would think a cold bath would be grateful, hot water is used all the same. No one would insult his guest by offering cold water to wash in. The water is almost scalding hot, and the towel for wiping is first used as a wash-rag.

Breaking the News Gently.

It is related that it once fell to an Atchison man to break the news to a woman that her husband had been killed. "Do you know," he said, calling at her house, "that with said, calling at her house, 'that with your light hair and pretty complexion you would break every heart in town if you dressed as a widow?' She blushed and laughed. 'And you are one,' he added. 'Your husband was just blown to atoms down in the boiler works, but then black is so becoming to you.'"

Another Use for Paper.

Among the latest things made out of paper are artificial straws for sipping cobbles and various feed drinks. Everybody knows that real straws are apt to be defective, but the imitations never fail to draw. After they are rolled they are treated with paraffine to render them watertight and nonabsorbent. The same patent covers mouthpieces for cigarettes, which are manufactured in a similar fashion.

Lobsters.

Lobsters are not peace-abiding crustaceans. They cannot be persuaded to grow up together peaceably. If a dozen newly-hatched specimens are put into an aquarium, within a few days there will be only one—a large, fat, and promising youngster. He will have eaten all the rest.



Mr. H. H. Wells

Like a Miracle

Pains in Side and Breast

Despaired of Help, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"I am glad to state my son's experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it was the means of saving his life. Last fall he was taken ill with pains in his breast and side. He had the best medical attendance possible, and was treated by the doctors for some time, but did not realize any relief. He could not lay down day or night, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

all hopes were fast fading. My aged mother advised a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He commenced taking the medicine, and to our

Great Astonishment,

one bottle cured him of his pains and restored him to perfect health. This case has been looked upon by many in this vicinity as nothing short of a miracle." H. H. WELLS, Oswego, Kansas.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

GORHAM & CO'S.

STERLING

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SPOONS,

GOLD BOWL,

35 CTS. EACH

ANY NAME

ENGRAVED IN

BOWL,

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REDUCED

PRICES ON ALL

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MORRISON,

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505 KANSAS AVE.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST.

NO SQUEAKING.

\$5. CORDOVAN,

THEATRE & COUNTRY.

\$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.50 2 WORKINGMEN'S

EXTRA FINE

\$2.12 BOY'S SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES'

\$3.25 22 1/2 DONGOLA.

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W. L. DOUGLAS,

BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L.

Because we are the largest manufacturers of

advised shoes in the United States, and

the value by stamping the name and price on